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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/816,519	04/01/2004	Harry Buhay	1637P6	9906
759	06/28/2006		EXAMINER	
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. Intellectual Property Dept.			FERGUSON, LAWRENCE D	
One PPG Place	city Dept.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Pittsburgh, PA	15272		1774 DATE MAILED: 06/28/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	- (
		10/816,519	BUHAY ET AL.				
Office Ac	tion Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Lawrence D. Ferguson	1774				
The MAILING Period for Reply	DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
WHICHEVER IS LON - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS from - If NO period for reply is spe - Failure to reply within the s Any reply received by the C	NGER, FROM THE MAILING DA available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 in the mailing date of this communication. ecified above, the maximum statutory period we et or extended period for reply will, by statute,	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE and date of this communication, even if timely filed	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communic D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) Responsive to	communication(s) filed on	_·					
2a)☐ This action is F	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accor	dance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims							
4a) Of the abov 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-49</u> is 7) ☐ Claim(s)	s/are rejected.	n from consideration.					
Application Papers							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) Applicant may no Replacement dra	ot request that any objection to the cawing sheet(s) including the correct	r. ☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj aminer. Note the attached Office	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C.	. § 119						
12) Acknowledgmer a) All b) So 1. Certified 2. Certified 3. Copies of application	nt is made of a claim for foreign me * c) None of: copies of the priority documents copies of the priority documents of the certified copies of the prior from the International Bureau	s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive	on No ed in this National Stage	;			
	Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) tatement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-49, drawn to a coating composition, classified in class 428, subclass 621.
 - II. Claims 50-54, drawn to method of manufacturing a coated substrate, classified in class 427, subclass 204.
- 2. Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the product can be made by applying a degradable coating layer on an extruded substrate and applying a layer of barrier coating on the degradable coating layer.
- 3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4. During a telephone conversation with Jacques Miles on April 28, 2006, a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-49. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 50-54, withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

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5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently name inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claim 45 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 45, the phrase, "glass is a ply an automotive transparency" is indefinite. Clarification is requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102(b)

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9. Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wilfong et al. (U.S. 5,470,526).

Wilfong discloses a coating composition comprising one or more degradable layers and at least one barrier layer exhibiting a permeability to oxygen gas of less than 100 cc/m²/d-atm (column 11, lines 23-32 and column 12, lines 25-40) where the composition comprises copper material (column 6, lines 20-40).

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103(a)

- 10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 11. Claims 4 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilfong et al. (U.S. 5,470,526).

Wilfong is relied upon for claim 1. Wilfong does not show that the barrier coating has a thickness as in instant claims 4 and 22. However, such features are properties which can be easily determined by one of ordinary skill in the art. With regard to the limitation of the thickness, absent a showing of unexpected results, it is obvious to modify the conditions of a composition because they are merely the result of routine experimentation. The experimental modification of prior art in order to optimize

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operation conditions (e.g. thickness) fails to render claims patentable in the absence of unexpected results. The thickness is optimizable as it directly affects the durability and flexibility of the coating composition. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the barrier layer with the limitations of the thickness since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 102(e)

12. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 13. Claims 1-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Buhay et al (U.S. 6,916,542).

Buhay discloses a coating composition comprising overcoating functional coatings with aluminum oxide protective coatings having a thickness in the range of 300A to 1.5microns (column 19, lines 9-13) where the composition comprises two silver layers having titanium metal primer layers on top of the silver layers to protect them from oxidation, along with zinc oxide layers and a glass substrate (column 19, lines 15-

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25). The reference discloses titanium dioxide outer layer having a thickness of 10A to 100A (column 19, lines 26-30) where the functional coating can be of any desired type or thickness (column 16, lines 34-35). The protective coating can be formed from separate layers of metal oxide materials containing silica and alumina formed over another metal oxide containing silica and alumina, where the alumina can have a weight percentage from 0 to 100 and the silica can have a weight percentage from 0 to 100 and the layers can be of any desired thickness (column 9, lines 3-36). A visible wavelength can be transmitted through the coating (column 7, lines 17-20) meaning the material is transparent. Buhay discloses a metal oxide coating includes metallic nitride or oxynitride (column 7, lines 30-34) where the barrier coating exhibits an oxygen permeability of less than 1.5 (column 4, lines 63-67).

Conclusion

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lawrence Ferguson whose telephone number is 571-272-1522. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9:00 AM – 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye, can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

L. Ferguson

Patent Examiner

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

A.U. 1774 6/23/05